

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

Please CANCEL claims, AMEND claims, and ADD new claims, in accordance with the following:

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29. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) A method of forming a phosphor layer in a discharge cell of a surface discharge type plasma display panel, wherein the discharge cell is defined in a cavity bounded on two sides by a pair of opposing and spaced sidewalls of respective barriers, the method comprising:

depositing a phosphor paste within the cavity, the phosphor paste having a content of phosphor in a range of from 10% to 50%, by weight;

selecting the weight percentage of the phosphor in the paste, within the range, in accordance with the desired thickness of the phosphor layer, after firing the paste;

applying the phosphor paste in an amount sufficient to substantially fill the cavity; and firing the phosphor paste to form the phosphor layer.

30. (ORIGINAL) The method as recited in claim 29, further comprising:

selecting the content of phosphor in the phosphor paste to be in a range from 10% to 50%, by weight, when the desired thickness of the phosphor layer is selected in a range of from 10 microns to 50 microns, respectively.

31. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) The method as recited in claim 29, wherein the phosphor paste further comprises a thickening agent and an organic solvent.

32. (ORIGINAL) The method as recited in claim 31, wherein the thickening agent is selected from the group consisting of cellulose and acrylic resin thickening agents.

33. (ORIGINAL) The method as recited in claim 31, wherein the organic solvent is selected from the group consisting of alcohol and ester solvents.

34. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) The method as recited in claim 29, further comprising:

applying the phosphor paste within the cavity and firing same so as to form the phosphor layer covering a bottom portion of the cavity including the address electrode.

35. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method as recited in claim 29, further comprising:

applying the phosphor paste within the cavity and firing same so as to form the phosphor ~~stripe~~ layer extending continuously from the bottom of the cavity onto, and covering, the respective opposing sidewalls of the barriers defining the cavity.

36. (ORIGINAL) The method as recited in claim 35, wherein the phosphor layer is formed on the opposing sidewalls of the adjacent barriers in a height not exceeding a height of the barriers.

37. (CANCELED)

38. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of forming a phosphor layer in a discharge cell of a surface discharge type plasma display panel, wherein a pair of barriers extending in a first direction ~~in~~ on a first substrate are spaced apart in parallel relationship in a second direction, transverse to the first direction, and define a cavity therebetween, bounded by respective opposing sidewalls of the pair of barriers and extending commonly therewith in the first direction, an address electrode being disposed on the first substrate and extending in the first direction, comprising:

depositing a phosphor paste within the cavity, the phosphor paste having a content of phosphor in a range of from 10% to 50%, by weight;

selecting the weight percentage of the phosphor in the paste, within the range, in accordance with the desired thickness of the phosphor layer, after firing the paste;

applying the phosphor paste in an amount sufficient to substantially fill the cavity; and firing the phosphor paste to form the phosphor layer.

39. (ORIGINAL) The method as recited in claim 38, further comprising:  
selecting the content of phosphor in the phosphor paste to be in a range from 10% to 50%, by weight, when the desired thickness of the phosphor layer is selected in a range of from 10 microns to 50 microns, respectively.
40. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) The method as recited in claim 38, wherein the phosphor paste further comprises a thickening agent and an organic solvent.
41. (ORIGINAL) The method as recited in claim 40, wherein the thickening agent is selected from the group consisting of cellulose and acrylic resin thickening agents.
42. (ORIGINAL) The method as recited in claim 40, wherein the organic solvent is selected from the group consisting of alcohol and ester solvents.
43. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) The method as recited in claim 38, further comprising:  
applying the phosphor paste on the first substrate within the cavity and firing same so as to form the phosphor layer covering a bottom portion of the cavity including the address electrode.
44. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) The method as recited in claim 38, further comprising:  
applying the phosphor paste on the first substrate within the cavity and firing same so as to form the phosphor layer extending continuously from the bottom of the cavity onto, and covering, the respective opposing sidewalls of the barriers defining the cavity.
45. (ORIGINAL) The method as recited in claim 44, wherein the phosphor layer is formed on the opposing sidewalls of the adjacent barriers in a height not exceeding a height of the barriers.
46. (CANCELED)
47. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) A method of forming phosphor layers in an array of discharge cells formed on a first substrate of a plasma display panel of a surface discharge

type, the array comprising plural columns, in a first direction, and plural rows, in a second direction transverse to the first direction, of plural unit luminescent areas, each unit luminescent area comprising a respective set of a common number of discharge cells; wherein each discharge cell comprises:

- a cavity bounded by respective opposing and spaced sidewalls of a pair of parallel barriers formed on a first substrate, the cavity extending commonly with the pair of barriers in a first direction;

- an address electrode on the first substrate and extending in the first direction;

- a pair of display electrodes formed in parallel, spaced relationship on a surface of a second substrate covered by an insulating layer and positioned in opposed relationship with the barriers, the pair of display electrodes extending in a second direction, transversely to the barriers and the first direction, and the pair of display electrodes defining an individual display cell within the cavity, the method comprising:

- depositing a phosphor paste having a content of phosphor in a range of from 10% to 50%, by weight, on one of the first and second substrates;

- selecting the weight percentage of the phosphor in the paste, within the range, in accordance with the desired thickness of the phosphor layer, after firing the paste;

- applying the phosphor paste in an amount sufficient to substantially fill each cavity; and

- firing the phosphor paste so as to form a phosphor layer in each discharge cell, extending between the respective opposing sidewalls of the barriers.

48. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) The method as recited in claim 47, further comprising:

- selecting the content of phosphor in the phosphor paste to be in a range from 10% to 50%, by weight, when the desired thickness of the phosphor layer is selected in a range of from 10 microns to 50 microns, respectively.

49. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) The method as recited in claim 47, wherein the phosphor paste further comprises a thickening agent and an organic solvent.

50. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) The method as recited in claim 49, wherein the thickening agent is selected from the group consisting of cellulose and acrylic resin thickening agents.

51. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) The method as recited in claim 49, wherein the organic solvent is selected from the group consisting of alcohol and ester solvents.

52. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) The method as recited in claim 47, further comprising:

applying the phosphor paste on the first substrate within the cavity and firing same so as to form the phosphor layer covering a bottom portion of the cavity including the address electrode.

53. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) The method as recited in claim 47, further comprising:

applying the phosphor paste on the first substrate within the cavity and firing same so as to form the phosphor layer extending continuously from the bottom of the cavity onto, and covering, the respective opposing sidewalls of the barriers defining the cavity.

54. (ORIGINAL) The method as recited in claim 53, wherein the phosphor layer is formed on the opposing sidewalls of the adjacent barriers in a height not exceeding a height of the barriers.

55. (CANCELED)

56. (CANCELED)

57. (CANCELED)

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59. (CANCELED)

60. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method as recited in claim 38, wherein the at least a portion of the address electrode is disposed within the bottom of the cavity.

61. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method as recited in claim 47, wherein the at least a portion of the address electrode is disposed within the bottom of the cavity.

62. (CANCELED)

63. (CANCELED)

64. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) A method of forming a phosphor layer in a discharge cell of a surface discharge type plasma display panel, wherein the discharge cell is defined in a cavity bounded by a barrier sidewall, the method comprising:

depositing a phosphor paste within the cavity, the phosphor paste having a content of phosphor in a range of from 10% to 50%, by weight;

selecting the weight percentage of the phosphor in the paste, within the range, in accordance with the desired thickness of the phosphor layer, after firing the paste;

applying the phosphor paste in an amount sufficient to substantially fill the cavity; and firing the phosphor paste to form the phosphor layer.

65. (PREVIOUSLY ADDED) The method as recited in claim 64, further comprising: selecting the content of phosphor in the phosphor paste to be in a range from 10% to 50%, by weight, when the desired thickness of the phosphor layer is selected in a range of from 10 microns to 50 microns, respectively.

66. (CANCELED)

67. (CANCELED)

68. (CANCELED)

69. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) The method as recited in claim 64, further comprising:

applying the phosphor paste within the cavity and firing same so as to form the phosphor layer covering a bottom portion of the cavity including the address electrode.

70. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method as recited in claim 64, further comprising:

applying the phosphor paste within the cavity and firing same so as to form the

phosphor ~~stripe~~ layer extending continuously from the bottom of the cavity onto, and covering, the respective opposing sidewalls of the barriers defining the cavity.

71. (PREVIOUSLY ADDED) The method as recited in claim 70, wherein the phosphor layer is formed on the opposing sidewalls of the adjacent barriers in a height not exceeding a height of the barriers.

72. (CANCELED)

73. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) A method of forming a phosphor layer in a discharge cell of a surface discharge type plasma display panel defined in respective cavities bounded by respective barrier sidewalls, the discharge cells aligned in plural columns in a first direction and plural rows in a second direction transverse to the first direction, plural address electrodes being supported on the first substrate and extending in the first direction in alignment with respective plural discharge cells, comprising:

depositing a phosphor paste within the cavities, the phosphor paste having a content of phosphor in a range of from 10% to 50%, by weight;

selecting the weight percentage of the phosphor in the paste, within the range, in accordance with the desired thickness of the phosphor layer, after firing the paste;

applying the phosphor paste in an amount sufficient to substantially fill the cavity; and firing the phosphor paste to form respective phosphor layers in the plural cavities.

74. (PREVIOUSLY ADDED) The method as recited in claim 73, further comprising: selecting the content of phosphor in the phosphor paste to be in a range from 10% to 50%, by weight, when the desired thickness of the phosphor layer is selected in a range of from 10 microns to 50 microns, respectively.

75. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) The method as recited in claim 73, wherein the phosphor paste further comprises a thickening agent and an organic solvent.

76. (PREVIOUSLY ADDED) The method as recited in claim 75, wherein the thickening agent is selected from the group consisting of cellulose and acrylic resin thickening agents.



77. (PREVIOUSLY ADDED) The method as recited in claim 75, wherein the organic solvent is selected from the group consisting of alcohol and ester solvents.

78. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) The method as recited in claim 73, further comprising:

applying the phosphor paste on the first substrate within the cavity and firing same so as to form the phosphor layer covering a bottom portion of the cavity including the address electrode.

79. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) The method as recited in claim 73, further comprising:

applying the phosphor paste on the first substrate within the cavity and firing same so as to form the phosphor layer extending continuously from the bottom of the cavity onto, and covering, the respective barrier sidewall defining the cavity.

80. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method as recited in claim 79, wherein the phosphor layer is formed on the opposing sidewalls of the adjacent barriers in a height not exceeding a height of the barriers.

81. (CANCELED)

82. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of forming phosphor layers in an array of discharge cells formed on a first substrate of a plasma display panel of a surface discharge type, the array comprising plural columns, in a first direction, and plural rows, in a second direction transverse to the first direction, of plural image elements, each image element comprising a respective set of a common number of discharge cells, wherein each discharge cell comprises:

a cavity bounded a respective cavity sidewall supported by a first substrate;

an address electrode supported by the first substrate and extending in the first direction, a portion thereof being aligned with the cavity;

a pair of display electrodes formed in parallel, spaced relationship on a surface of a second substrate covered by an insulating layer and positioned in opposed relationship with the address electrode, the pair of display electrodes extending in a second direction, transversely to the first direction, and defining an individual discharge cell within the cavity, the method

comprising:

depositing a phosphor paste having a content of phosphor in a range of from 10% to 50%, by weight, on one of the first and second substrates;

selecting the weight percentage of the phosphor in the paste, within the range, in accordance with the desired thickness of the phosphor layer, after firing the paste;

applying the phosphor paste in an amount sufficient to substantially fill each cavity; and  
firing the phosphor paste so as to form a phosphor layer in each discharge cell, extending between the respective opposing sidewalls of the barriers.

83. (PREVIOUSLY ADDED) The method as recited in claim 82, further comprising:  
selecting the content of phosphor in the phosphor paste to be in a range from 10% to 50%, by weight, when the desired thickness of the phosphor layer is selected in a range of from 10 microns to 50 microns, respectively.

84. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) The method as recited in claim 82, wherein the phosphor paste further comprises a thickening agent and an organic solvent.

85. (PREVIOUSLY ADDED) The method as recited in claim 84, wherein the thickening agent is selected from the group consisting of cellulose and acrylic resin thickening agents.

86. (PREVIOUSLY ADDED) The method as recited in claim 84, wherein the organic solvent is selected from the group consisting of alcohol and ester solvents.

87. (PREVIOUSLY ADDED) The method as recited in claim 82, further comprising:  
applying the phosphor paste on the first substrate within the cavity and firing same so as to form the phosphor layer covering a bottom portion of the cavity including the address electrode.

88. (PREVIOUSLY ADDED) The method as recited in claim 82, further comprising:  
applying the phosphor paste on the first substrate within the cavity and firing same so as to form the phosphor layer extending continuously from the bottom of the cavity onto, and covering, the respective barrier sidewall defining the cavity.

89. (PREVIOUSLY ADDED) The method as recited in claim 88, wherein the phosphor layer is formed on the opposing sidewalls of the adjacent barriers in a height not exceeding a height of the barriers.

90. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) The method as recited in claim 73, wherein the portion of the address electrode is disposed within the bottom of the cavity.

91. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) The method as recited in claim 82, wherein the portion of the address electrode is disposed within the bottom of the cavity.

92. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) The discharge cell as recited in claim 82, wherein the portion of the address electrode is disposed near the bottom of the cavity.

93. (CANCELED)

94. (CANCELED)

95. (CANCELED)